Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

VOLUME 2, } CHARLOTTE, N. C., FEBRUARY 7, 1843. { NUMBER 98.

EDITED, AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.

TERMS:

The "*Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*" is published weekly, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if paid in advance; or *Three Dollars*, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procuer *six* subscribesr and become responsible for their subscriptions shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribersmay have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* in advance.

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Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent.* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Proposals

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 1st day of May,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801 From Raleigh by Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot and Littleton to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily in rail road cars.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Gaston same days by 7 p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 a m.

2802 From Raleigh by Middle Creek and Averysburg to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, six times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day (except Sunday) at 12 m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 3 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 a m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails, daily, on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails, and protect them against the weather.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 12 night, arrive at Raleigh in 10 hours by 10 a m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2803 From Raleigh by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 55 miles and back, three times a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p. m.

2804 From Raleigh by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 p m.

2805 From Raleigh by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Trollinger's Bridge, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance, to Greensboro', 86 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Proposals to supply Trollinger's Bridge three times a week on horse from Haw River will be considered.

2806 From Raleigh by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Cameron's Mills and Van Hook's store, to Roxboro', 56 miles, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville and Flemington, to Raleigh, 52 miles—equal to 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Roxboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a m.

2807 From Raleigh by Grove, Hackney's ✕ Roads, Pittsboro', St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro', Spencer's Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 115 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 p m.

☞ Proposals to run three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2808. From Raleigh by Bushee's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Waynesboro', 51 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carr on horse are invited.

2809 From Forestville by New Light, Wilton and Granville to Oxford, 42 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Forestville every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of the mail from Raleigh, say 1 p m, arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

Leave Oxford every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville next day by 8 a m.

2810 From Forestville to Rollesville, 6 miles and back twice a week. Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 3 p m.

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 8 a m.

2811 From Fayetteville by Davis' Springs, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill and Brightsville to Cheraw, 73 miles and back, six times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 11 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day (except Sundah) at 12 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails daily on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails and protect them from the weather.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 10 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 10 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 11 p m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2812 From Fayetteville by St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, Gaddysville, and Marion c. h, S. C., to Jeffry's Creek, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jeffry's Creek next days by 4 p m.

Leave Jeffry's Creek every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 p m.

2813 From Fayetteville by Murchison's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caronish, Carthage, Caladonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 116 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Monda and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkies are invited.

2814 From Fayetteville by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, to Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 4 p m.

2815 From Fayetteville by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook, and Robinson's to Wilmington, 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 9 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 9 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2816 From Fayetteville by Clinton to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m.

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m.

2817 From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 35 miles, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stewartsville next day by 9 a m, and return to Lumberton same day by 8 p m.

2818 From Elizabethtown by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville and Western Prong to Elizabethtown, equal to 51 miles once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m.

2819 From Porter's Swamp by Princess Ann to Leesville, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Porter's Swamp every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Leesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Porter's Swamp same day by 5 p m.

2820 From Tarboro by Oak Grove, Stantonsburg, to Waynesboro, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Waynesboro next day by 12 m.

Leave Waynesboro every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Tarboro next day by 12 m.

2821 From Rocky Mount by Tarboro, Sparta, Faulkland, Greenville and Pactolus to Washington, 70 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m.

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m.

2822 From Weldon by Halifax, Enfield, Battleboro, Rocky Mount, Vicksville, Tossnott Depot, Nahunta, Waynesboro, Goldsboro, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Washington Depot, Wilmington and Smithville to Charleston, S. C., 320 miles and back, in railroad cars and steamboats.

Leave Weldon daily at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston next days by 7 a m.

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive a Weldon next days by 7½ p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the mail from Wilmington to Winyaw Bay in coaches, wagons or toher suitable vehicles, and from Winyaw Bay to Charleston in steamboats, in lieu of steamboat service down the Cape Fear River, and by sea to Charleston, the schedules of arrivals and departures to be so arranged as to form perfect connexions with the railroads at Wilmington and Charleston.

2823 From Weldon to Raleigh, 90 miles and back, daily in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to convey the great Northern and Southern mails and secure them against loss and the weather.

Leave Weldon daily at 7 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 2 a m.

Proposals to end this route at Littleton or nearest point on the Gaston and Raleigh [illegible] will be considered.

2824 From Clinton, by Taylor's Bridge, [illegible] burn to Gravely Hill, 23 miles and back, once [illegible]

Leave Clinton every Tuesday at 5 a m, [illegible] Gravely Hill same day by 12 m.

Leave Gravely Hill every Tuesday at 1 p [illegible] rive at Clinton same day by 8 p m.

2825 From Clinton to Cox's store, [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Friday at [illegible] Cox's store same day by 12 m.

Leave Cox's store every Friday [illegible] at Clinton same day by 7 p m.

2826 From Taylor's Bridge, [illegible] Moore's Creek and Long Creek [illegible] miles and back, once a week. [illegible] el to be supplied on return trip.

Leave Taylor's Bridge every [illegible] arrive at Wilmington next day by [illegible]

Leave Wilmington every Mon[illegible] rive at Taylor's Bridge next day by [illegible]

2827 From Warsaw, by Kenan[illegible] Tuckahoe and Comfort, to Trenton, [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Warsaw every Friday at 3 p m, [illegible] Trenton next day by 8 p m.

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 [illegible] at Warsaw next day by 10 a m.

2828 From Waynesboro' to Falling Creek, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Friday at 1 p m, [illegible] rive at Falling Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Falling Creek every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 11 a m.

2829 From Waynesboro', by Whitfield's mills, Sleepy Creek and Jericho, to Strabane, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 8 p m.

Leave Strabane every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 3 p m.

2830 From Comfort, by Richland, Onslow c h, and French Mills to Swansboro', 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Comfort every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Swansboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Swansboro every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Comfort next day by 6 p m.

2831 From Onslow c h by Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound and Topsail Sound, to Wilmington, 53 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Onslow c h every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day, by 4 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 4 p m.

2832 From Beaufort to Pilottown, 85 miles and back, once a week, by water.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pilottown every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Pilottown every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Beaufort every Saturday by 6 p m.

2833 From Newbern by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston and Moseley Hall, to Waynesboro, 74 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Weldon, say at 2 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 12 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 12 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2834 From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m.

2835 From Newbern to Milton Park, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Milton Park same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton Park every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2836 From Newbern to Core Creek, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Core Creek same day by 8 p m.

Leave Core Creek Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2837 From Polloksville, by Cross Roads, to Hadnot's, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Polloksville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hadnot's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 12 m.

2838 From Stantonburg, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saructa and Kenansville, to Warsaw, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 6 p m.

Leave Warsaw every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg next day by 6 p m.

2839 From Greenville, by Hookerstown and Snow Hill to Goldsborough, 50 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsborough every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Greenville same days by 9 p m.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thusday and [illegible] Proposals for 2 horse coach service will be considered.

2840 From Hookerstown to Johnson's Mills, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hookerstown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Johnson's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Johnson's Mills every F[illegible] 5 a m, arrive at Hooke[illegible]

2841 From [illegible] Pantego, Leec[illegible] c h [illegible] Lake [illegible]

[illegible] Neck, 4 miles [illegible] Friday at 8 a m, arrive [illegible] by 9 a m. [illegible] every Friday at 11 a m, [illegible] day by 12 m. [illegible], by Hilliardstown, Belford, [illegible] ranklinton, 50 miles and back, [illegible] three times a week to Louis[illegible] times a week the residue. [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and [illegible] Louisburg same days by [illegible] Tuesday Thursday and [illegible] Enfield same days by [illegible] except Sunday, at [illegible] days by 8 a m.

2846 From [illegible] Scotland Neck, Pa[illegible] liamston, Gardner's [illegible] and back, twice a we[illegible]

Leave Halifax every [illegible] m, arrive at Plymouth [illegible]

Leave Plymouth every [illegible] at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next [illegible]

2847 From Plymouth, by Windso[illegible] ton's store, Rich Square and Jackson, to Gareyesburg, 74 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Gareysburg next day by 6 p m.

Leave Gareysburg every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Windsor next day by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, and to run three times a week, will be considered.

2848 From Plymouth, by Washington and Swift Creek Bridge, to Newbern, 70 miles and back, three times a week, in four horse coaches.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 8 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Washinton same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 9 p m.

2849 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Plymouth every Wednesday, at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m.

2850 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing and Winton, to Murfreesboro', 63 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Windsor every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Windsor next days by 8 p m.

2851 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek, Va., to Norfolk, Va., 79 miles and back, three times a week in four horse post choaches.

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m.

2852 From Edenton, by Ballard's bridge, Mintonsville, Gatesville, Sunbury and Middle Swamp, to Suffolk, Va., 65 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 4 a m, arrive at Suffolk next day by 11 a m.

Leave Suffolk every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Edenton next day by 8 p m.

2853 From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 12 m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Woodville same day by 4 p m.

2854 From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest river bridge, Va., Hickory Ground and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day 12 m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m.

2855 From Currituck c h, by Poplar Branch, to Powell's Point, 32 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's Point same day 5 p m.

Leave Powell's Point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m.

2856 From Franklin Depot, by South Quay, Winton, N. C. and Edenton to Plymouth, 103 miles and back three times a week in steamboats.

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; arrive Plymouth sam[illegible]

[illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Westland every Wednesday at [illegible] rive at Littleton same day by 7 a m.

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, [illegible] at Westland same day by 10 a m.

2860 From Warrenton to Macon Depot, [illegible] and back, daily in 2 horse coaches.

Leave Warrenton daily at 2 p m; arrive [illegible] con Depot same days by 3 p m.

Leave Macon Depot daily at 7 a m; arr[illegible] Warrenton same day by 8 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be con[illegible]

2861 From Ridgeway by Exchange [illegible] worth to Boydtown, 30 miles and back [illegible] week in two horse coaches.

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Th[illegible] Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Boydtown [illegible] by 12 m.

Leave Boydtown every Monda[illegible] Friday at 8 a [illegible]

Proposals to substitute 2 horse [illegible] service between H[illegible] of the above will [illegible]

2862 From [illegible] Mills, 10 [illegible]

Satur[illegible] by 3 a m.

Proposals for four [illegible] considered.

2864 From Louisburg, by Reul[illegible] som's Bridge, 18 miles and back on[illegible]

Leave Louisburg every Saturda[illegible] at Ransom's Bridge same day by [illegible]

Leave Ransom's Bridge every Satur[illegible] arrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m.

2865 From Fraklinton by Wilton, Tallyho, B[illegible] lo Hill and Red Mountain to Hillsboro', 44 m[illegible] and back once a week.

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 3 p m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Franklinton next day by 8 a m.

2866 From Oxford, by Oakhill, Young's X Roads, Brownsville, Abram's Plains, Bullocks, Waterloo, to Oxford, equal to 25 miles and back twicea week.

Leave Oxford every Monday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

2867 From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, Lipscomb and Enoe Mills to Hillsborough, 42 miles and back once a week.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 am; arrive [illegible] Hillsborough same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m.

2868 From Chapel Hill by Frice's Store, Prattsburgh, West Point, Fishdam and Tranquility to Wilton, 39 miles and back once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 6 p m.

2869 From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospect Hill and Gordonton to Leasburg, 32 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 p m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsborough next day by 9 a m.

2870 From Hillsborough by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro', 24 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m.

2871 From Hillsborough by Hawfields, Mount Willing and McDaniels, to Hartshorn, 34 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Hartshorn same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hartshorn every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m.

2872 From Mason Hall by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stony Creek, Anderson's Store and High Towers to Leasburg, 57 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m.

2873 From Greensboro' by Ramsboro', High Rock Slade's, Brown's Store and Yancyville to Milton, 54 miles and back three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 12 m; arrive at Milton next days by 12 m.

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m: arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Proposals for 4 horse coach service will be considered.

2874 From Greensboro' by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork and Lexington to Salisbury, 52 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m.

2875 From Greensboro', by Shaw's Mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock Creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Madlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane Creek, Hadly's Mills and Rock Rest to Pittsboro', 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensborro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Pittsboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' next day by 5 p m.

2876 From Greensboro' by Fentriss, Centre and New Salem to Ashboro', 28 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at Ashboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Grensboro' same day by 3 p m.

2877 From Greensboro' by Hillsdale, Mount Zion, Troublesome, Reidsville and Rawlingburg, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and Friday [illegible] arrive at Danville [illegible] days [illegible] 10 p [illegible] and [illegible] day, Friday and Monday by 8 a m.

☞ Proposals to carry in 4 horse coaches will be considered.

2879 From Reidsville by Wentworth to Leaksville, 16 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Leaksville same days by 12 m.

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Reidsville same days by 6 p m.

2880 From Reidsville by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's and Sergeantsville to Milton, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Milton every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Reidsville same day by 5 p m.

2881 From Hillsdale by Summerfield and Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek to Kernersville, 19 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m.

Leave Kernersville every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2882 From Hillsdale by Pleasantville to Madison, [illegible] miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 11 a m.

Leave Madison every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2883 From Wentworth by Eagle Falls, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, [illegible] Creek to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back [illegible] week.

Leave Wentworth every [illegible] rive at Mount Airy next day [illegible]

Leave Mount Airy [illegible] at Wentworth next [illegible]

2884 From [illegible]

Leave New Castle every Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Trap Hill same day by 6 p m.

Leave Trap Hill every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at New Castle same day by 12 m.

2895 From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to mouth of Wilson Creek, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day by 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 1 p m; arrive at New Castle next day by 6 p m.

2896 From Wilkesboro' by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown 49 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Morgantown next day by 10 a m.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Wilkesboro' next day by 5 p m.

2897 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Minersville, and Pinckney, to Rutherfordton, 46 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 6 p m.

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p m.

2898 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, [illegible] burg, Little Riv[illegible] and Grassy Fork, [illegible] ck, once a week. [illegible] week, on the re- [illegible] at 6 a m arrive [illegible]

[illegible]

Leave Jefferson [illegible] rive at Jefferson [illegible]

Leave Jefferson ev[illegible] at Morgantown next da[illegible]

2901 From Pleasant G[illegible] Bakersville to Elizabethto[illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Pleasant Garden ev[illegible] m, arrive at Elizabethtown [illegible]

Leave Elizabethtown ever[illegible] rive at Pleasant Garden next [illegible]

2902 From Statesville by Tur[illegible] Ford and Mountain Creek, to [illegible] and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every [illegible] rive at Lincolnton same da[illegible]

Leave Lincolnton ever[illegible] at Statesville same day [illegible]

2903 From Statesv[illegible] Point, James' [illegible] Road [illegible] 38 miles and back, one [illegible]

Leave Statesville [illegible] at Wilkesboro' same [illegible]

Leave Wilkesbo[illegible] rive at Statesvil[illegible]

2904 From [illegible] bor Ch[illegible] town Ro[illegible]

[illegible] m, arrive [illegible] arrive [illegible] Grove, [illegible] ie's Ford, Catawba [illegible] e, Graham's Forge, [illegible] ner's Ford, Rutherford- [illegible], 136 miles and back, 3 [illegible] post coaches. [illegible] Sunday, Wednesday and [illegible] Asheville, Tuesday, Fri- [illegible] by [illegible] a m. [illegible] ville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 a m.

☞ Proposals to run with two horse coaches are invited.

2906 From Salisbury by Mount Vernon, Mocksville and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m.

2907 From Salisbury by Rockville, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesboro', Morven and Sneedsboro', to Cheraw, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m.

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

2908 From Salisbury by China Grove, Coleman's, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall and Ranaleburg to Yorkville, S. Ca., 71 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Proposals for four-horse coach service between Salisbury and Charlotte will be considered.

2909 From Salisbury by Houston's Store, Wood Grove, Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Hokesville, Eavesville, Drowning Creek, Morgantown, Locust Grove, Pleasant Garden, Old Fort and Swannano to Asheville, 132 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday and Friday by 3 a m.

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday and Saturday by 6 a m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service, also to run with four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2910 From Jamestown to Deep River, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 9 a m, arrive at Deep River same day by 11 a m.

Leave Deep River every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 8 a m.

2911 From Jamestown by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy Creek, Troy's Store, Long's Mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, and White Cross, to Chapel Hill, 89 miles and back once a week, Hunt's Forks to be supplied once a week on the going trip.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill next day by 7 p m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown next day by 7 p m.

2912 From Pittsboro by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level and Northington, to Harrington, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m, and return to Pittsboro next day by 7 p m.

2913 From Pittsboro by Pedlar's Hill, Gulph, Tyson's Store, Prosperity and Temperance Hill, to Carthage, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsboro same day by 6 p m.

2914 From Pittsboro by Emmerson's Tan Yard, Vickarage, Mollis Mills, Brower's Mills and Mechanics Hill, to Caledonia, 58 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m.

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro next day by 4 p m.

2915 From Ashboro by [illegible]'s Mills, Waddell's Ferry and Brower's Mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashboro every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m.

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashboro same day by 5 p m.

2916 From Lawrenceville by Harrisville, Chisholm's Store and Wind Hill, to Mount Lebanon, return by Jackson Hill, Milledgeville and Stoney Gap to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mt. Lebanon same day by 5 p m.

Leave Mt. Lebanon every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m.

2917 From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, to Wadesboro, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m.

2918 From Wadesboro by Lilesville, Tindalsville, and Rockingham, to Laurel Hill, 40 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Laurel Hill same days by 2 p m.

Leave Laurel Hill every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

2919 From Wadesboro, by Lanesboro, Jenkins' Store, Coburn's Store, Orrville, Maxwell's Store, [illegible] Charlotte, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive [illegible] Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

[illegible] From Wadesboro, by Poplar Hill, White's [illegible]ane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's [illegible]kin's Store, Hammond's Store, and Di- [illegible], to Wadesboro, equal to 35 miles, once a [illegible]

[illegible] Wadesboro every Monday at 6 a m, arrive [illegible]desboro next day by 6 p m.

[illegible] From Cheraw, S. C., by Stewartsown, N. C, [illegible]ham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powell- [illegible] Butler's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yard [illegible]nch, to Sugg's Bridge, 67 miles [illegible] week; return by Wickliffe and [illegible]nstead of Powellton, Covington, and [illegible]

[illegible] S. C. every Thursday at 6 a m, [illegible] Bridge next day by 5 p m.

[illegible] Bridge every Saturday at 6 a m, [illegible] S. C., next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]rlotte, by Sh[illegible], Hemphill's [illegible]lsville, and Jacksonham, S. [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

[illegible] every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]me day by 7 p m.

[illegible]r c h, every Thursday at 6 a m, ar- [illegible] same day by 7 p m.

[illegible]harlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant, [illegible]ellair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster c [illegible]ll, Sandton, and Flat Rock to Camden, [illegible] and back, twice a week in two horse [illegible]

[illegible]Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at [illegible]ive at Lancaster, c h, same days by 8 p m.

[illegible]e Lancaster c h, every Tuesday and Friday [illegible] 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 [illegible]m, arrive at Lancaster c h, same days by 3 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches, will be considered.

2924 From Charlotte, by Tuckasege, and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 12 m.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same days by 4 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

2925 From Charlotte by Martindale, Hopewell, Mountain Island, Forney's, and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Beatties Ford same day by 4 p m.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m.

2926 From Charlotte by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 6 p m.

2927 From Charlotte by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown, to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m.

2928 From Concord by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and Mill Hill to Concord, equal to 21 miles, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 10 a m.

Leave Davidson College every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 7 p m.

2929 From Concord by Kirkland, Welch's Mills, Pioneer Mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fulwood's Store, Oakville, Sweet Home, Walkersville, Jacksonham, S. C. to Lancaster c h, 73 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next by 7 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next by 5 p m.

2930 From Concord by Mount Comfort, to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Bost's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bost's Mills every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by 1 p m.

2931 From Beattie's Ford by Sherrell's Ford and Lowrance's Mills, to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Willow Grove, Lowrance Mills, Mountain Creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 27 miles, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Hokesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Hokesville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 9 p m.

2932 From Lincolnton by Killian's Mills, Early Grove, Wiltong's Mills, Eavesville and Fishers, to Catawba View, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 5 p m.

Leave Catawba View every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 4 p m.

2933 From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Warlick's Store, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Mull Grove same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mull Grove every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches will be considered.

2934 From Lincolnton, by Long Creek, Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S. C., 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, will be considered.

2935 From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Swangstown, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S. C., & Hurricane, to Spartanburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday and Thursday, at 8 a m, arrive at Spartanburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Spartanburg every Sunday and Thursday, at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 11 a m.

Proposals to run by Shelby and Cherokee Ford, will be considered.

2936 From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, S. C., Gowensville, Caldwell and Milford, to Greenville c h, 52 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h, next day by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

2937 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, and Birchettsville, to Erwinsville; return by Bushy Creek, Garnersford, Rockwell, Duncan's Creek, and Ebenezer, to Rutherfordton, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Erwinsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Erwinsville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to end the route at Cherokee Ford instead of Erwinsville, will be considered.

2938 From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, [illegible]den Valley, Minersville, and Military Grove, to Pleasant Garden; return by Montford's Cove, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Pleasant Garden next day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 12 m.

2939 From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Bushy Creek, Shelby, Buffalo, Muddy Fork, and King's Mountain, to Fall's, 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Falls next day by 10 a m.

Leave Falls every Sunday at [illegible] p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 5 p [illegible]

2940 From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill River, Claytonville, Davidson's Riv[illegible] Cathey's Creek, 38 miles and back, once a we[illegible]

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cathey's Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cathey's Creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

2941 From Ashville by Pigeon River, Waynesville, Scott's Creek, Franklin, Tennessee River and Clayton, Ga., to Clarksville, 120 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two-horse coaches will be considered.

2942 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Pigeon River and Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 7 p m.

2943 From Franklin by Jamesville, Rossville, Murphey c h and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 56 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 5 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals are invited for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, for the nett proceeds of said offices, respectively, limited to a sum to be named in the proposals in each case.

Abbott's Creek from Hammell's, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

Bear Branch from Faison's Depot, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

Core Creek from Newbern, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Dillonsville from Ingramsville, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Fulton from Smith Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville from Ashboro, 8 miles and back once a week.

Fulton from Mocksville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Hopewell from Martindale, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Houston's Store from Wood Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Jersey Settlement from Lexington, 8 miles and back, once a week.

John's River from Harper's Store, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Kinderhook from Warrenton, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Nixon's from Ashboro, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills from Jamestown, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

Philip's Store from Hilliardstown, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Sandy Run from Birchettsville, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Stump Sound from Foy's Store, 14 miles and back once a week.

Thompson's Store from Alleman, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Waddell's Ferry from Brown's Mills, 2 miles and back, once a week.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliery and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. A preference is to be given to passengers brought in the connecting mail lines over those travelling in any other.

4 Post Office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the Department, on the exhibiton of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

5. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their employment by the Department, and in that case a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail, is to be provided by the contractor under the direction of the Department.

6. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

7. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquencies be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route, beyond the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

8. Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amout dispensed with.

10. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

11. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

12 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, he shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

13. On coach routs where the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of his coaches, teams, and aharness belonging to the route as shall be needed, and may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation; and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments as his pay becomes due, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. Should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally. The underbidder should give early notice of his intention to take or not to take the stock, and if the latter, of his reasons; and the present contractor is to determine, on the first application, whether he will sell it or not.

14 A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

15. A bidder may offer on coach, railroad, or steamboat routes, where that transportation is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute horse or wagon conveyance, or to imtermit service, a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accomodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads. But beyond these changes, a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

16. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

17. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

18. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the routs; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guarantees that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated——"

19. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1842.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Dec. 24, 1842. 94...12w.

MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having purchased Mr. Timothy R. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping Private Entertainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell county, he indulges the hope that he has experience enough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.

HIRAM T. SLOAN.

Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843. 98...6m.

[Continued from fourth page.]

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

22. To lay off this State into fifty Senatorial Districts, &c. [*Be it enacted*, That for the purpose of electing members of the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, this State shall be divided into fifty districts as follows—that is to say: The 1st District shall consist of the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimons, the 2d District of Camden and Currituck, the 3 d District of Gates and Chowan, the 4th District of Washington and Tyrrel, the 5th District Northampton, the 6th District Hertford, the 7th District Bertie, the 8th District Martin, the 9th District Halifax, the 10th District Edgecomb, the 11th District Pitt, the 12th District Beaufort and Hyde, the 13th District Craven, the 14th District Carteret and Jones, the 15th district Lenoir and Greene, the 16th district New Hanover, the 17th district Onslow, the 18th district Duplin, the 19th district Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus, the 20th district Cumberland, the 21st district Sampson, the 22nd district Wayne, the 23d district Johnston, the 24th district Wake, the 25th district Nash, the 26th district Franklin, the 27th District Warren, the 28th district Granville, the 29th district Person, the 30th district Orange, the 31st district Chatham, the 32nd district Moore and Montgomery, the 33d district Robeson and Richmond, the 34th district Anson, the 35th district Randolph, the 36th district Guilford, the 37th district Caswell, the 38th district Rockingham, the 39th district Mecklenburg, the 40th district Cabarrus and Stanly, the 41st district Rowan, the 42d district Davidson, the 43d district Stokes, the 44th district Surry and Ashe, the 45th district Iredell, the 46th district Lincoln, the 47th district Rutherford and Cleaveland, the 48th district Burke, Caldwell and Wilkes, the 49th district Buncombe, Yancy and Henderson, the 50th district Haywood, Macon and Cherokee; each of which districts shall be entitled to one Senator, to be elected under the same rules and regulations, as are now provided by law: *Provided*, that all that territory included in the counties of Mecklenburg, Burke, Rutherford, Anson and Lincoln, as the said counties were known on the 3d Monday of Nov. 1842, shall be deemed to be respectively included under the names of Mecklenburg, Burke, Rutheford, Anson and Lincoln wherever the same may occur in this bill:

Second section provides for comparing the polls, and the 3d and last that the act shall take effect immediately.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE COMMONS:

23. To apportion the members of the House of Commons among the several counties in this State. [That until the first session of the General Assembly after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one the House of Commons shall be composed of members, elected from the counties in the following manner: The counties of Lincoln and Orange shall elect four members each. The counties of Chatham, Granville, Guilford, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Stokes, Surry and Wake, shall elect three members each. The counties of Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecomb, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, New Hanover, Northampton, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherrford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne, and Wilkes, shall elect two members each. The counties of Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Caldwell, Carteret, Camden, Cherokee, Chowan, Cleveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Gates, Greene, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Montgomery, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Tyrrell, Washington, and Yancy, shall elect one member each. *Provided*, that all that territory included in the counties of Mecklenburg, Burke, Rutherford, Anson and Lincoln, as the said counties were known before their division, shall be respectively included under the names of said counties wherever they may occur in this act.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

24. To amend an act concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in the United States, Revised Statutes, chapter 72. [Provides that the third section of said act, be, and is hereby so altered and amended, for the purpose of electing Representatives to the Congress of the United States, as to divide the State into nine, instead of thirteen districts. And the said nine districts shall be composed of the following counties, to wit:

The first district, shall be composed of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford, Burke, Yancy, Cleaveland and Caldwell.

The second district, shall be composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Iredell, Davie, Rowan and Cabarrus.

The third district, shall be composed of Ashe, Wilkes, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Caswell.

The fourth district, shall be composed of the counties of Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Stanly, Randolph, Davidson and Guilford.

The fifth district, shall be composed of the counties of Wake, Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Johnston and Wayne.

The sixth district, shall be composed of the counties of Robeson, Columbus, Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, Lenoir, Jones and Onslow.

The seventh district, shall be composed of the counties of Orange, Person, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Halifax.

The eighth district, shall be composed of the counties of Nash, Edgecomb, Pitt, Beaufort, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Craven, Carteret, and Greene.

The ninth district, shall be composed of the counties of Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Northampton, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck.

Each of which districts shall be entitled to elect and send one Representative to the Congress of the United States.

25. To extend the provisions of the 75th chapter of the Revised Statutes and to amend the same. [Requires that persons erecting iron works in the county of Cherokee and wishing to avail themselves of the bounty in land allowed by the State for such works, shall make the necessary entries with the clerk of the county court of Cherokee.

26. For the more speedy administration of justice. [Empowers the Judge of any Superior Court, when the business shall require it, to appoint a special term of said court to try all the cases upon the civil docket. Twenty four Jurors shall be drawn for said term; but no process, except, subpœnas, shall be returned to said term. Judge appointing such special term in any county, to notify the Governor of the appointment, who shall designate the Judge to hold said term, provided the Judge who appointed it, shall not be called to that duty. The compensation of the Judge, shall be ninety dollars for holding said court. This act shall not extend to those counties in which county courts are wholly or partially dispensed with, or in which jurors are dispensed with at any of the regular terms, unless said counties shall pay the Judge for holding said court out of its own funds.

27. An act regulating appeals.]Provides that, for all offences under the 41st section of chapter 111, Rev. Statutes, the master of the slave shall be allowed an appeal from the decision of the Justice, to the county court.

28. An Act in relation to the duties of Overseers of Roads. [Directs that all fines collected by Overseers of Roads, of persons failing to work on the same, shall be applied by the Overseers to keeping their roads in repair.

29. An Act to amend the 4th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Appeals and proceedings in the nature of appeals." [Directs that, when appeals are granted in the Superior Courts of Law, or Courts of Equity, to the Supreme Court, the clerk or clerks and master of such court, shall file a transcript of the record of the suit, together with the bond given for the appeal, with the clerk of the Supreme Court, on or before the seventh day at the term next ensuing; said appeal Directs, also, that the clerk of the Supreme Court shall, within twenty days after the rise of said court, transmit to the Superior Courts of Law, or Courts of Equity, certificates of the decision of the Supreme Court in cases sent from said courts.

30. An Act to amend "An Act concerning Coroners," Revised Statutes chap. 25, sec. 4. [Enacts that when it shall happen that their shall be no Coroner in any county in this State, it shall be the duty of any three Justices of the Peace of said county, to appoint some person to act as Coroner in said county until the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Session of said county. The Coroner so appointed to give bond and security, to be approved by the said Justices.

31. An Act to amend An Act of the Revised Statutes, chapter 59, entitled "An Act for establishing public landings and places of inspection, and for the appointment of Inspectors and regulation of inspections.". [Repeals so much of the 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d and 54th sections of the above Act, as relates to tar, pitch and turpentine, so far as its operation extends to the town of Newbern.

32. To preserve the natural benefits of the Pamlico Sound to the citizens of this State. [Prohibits the catching of Terrapins in said sound, by persons who are not citizens of this State, under the penalty of $100, or imprisonment, if white; if colored, whipping.

33. To alter the time of holding one of the terms of the Supreme Court. [Provides that the December Term shall commence on the 30th, instead of the last Monday of December, and if the 30th be on Sunday, the day following.

34. Concerning county trustees and treasurer of public buildings. [Authorises county courts to restore the offices of county trustees and trustees of public buildings, or either of them.

35. To amend an act for the establishment and better regulation of common schools, passed in the year 1840. [Provides that in those counties which have not adopted the school system, the sense of the people shall be taken on the subject at the next election for members of Congress or members for Assembly; and those counties which may then decide in favor of school, shall be entitled to draw such portion of the fund for that purpose as will place them upon a footing of equality with such counties as have already received their portion of said fund. Makes it the duty of superintendents to keep an exact account of all monies by them received and expended, &c. and lay the same before a committee of finance or clerk of court by the 2nd Monday in October annually; and if any balance in their hands to pay it to their successors in office. Makes the misapplication of money an indictable offence to be punished at the discretion of the court. Prohibits the taxing free people of color for the support of common schools. School committees not to receive funds, but may draw, on account for expenses they may incur in the purchase of land, &c. County courts shall require Chairman of the board of superintendents to give bond and security:

36. Supplemental to, and amendatory of the 53rd chapter of the Revised Statutes, and the 25th chap of the statute passed at the session of the General Assembly, which commenced on Monday the 16th Nov. 1840. [Provides that returns of the election for Governor shall be made to the Secretary of State on or before the 1st Oct. succeeding the election—one copy for the Secretary and one directed to the Speaker of the Senate, sealed, with memorandum of the county, &c. on the back; and if the Secretary find them informal, he shall send a messenger to the returning officer, to secure correct returns.—And if there should not be proper returns from any county at the meeting of the Legislature, the Secretary shall immediately communicate the fact to the Speakers, who shall forthwith summon the returning officer to appear and make correct returns. Secretary to furnish forms of returns. Imposes as a penalty on returning officers for negligently failing to perform the duties herein required, a fine of $500, and further fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the court; and for wilfully or maliciously omitting said duties, to be guilty of felony, to be fined $1,000, imprisoned not less than one nor more than 3 years, and forfeit their right to hold any office of trust and profit, &c., and shall not be pardoned by the Governor.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

37. To amend the Revised Statute, chapter 41, concerning Electors of President and Vice President, and to lay off the State into eleven electoral districts. [Lays off the districts as follows: 1st District, Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton and Bertie. 2nd. Washington, Tyrrell, Beaufort, Hyde, Pitt, Martin, Edgecomb, and Nash. 3rd. Halifax, Warren, Franklin, Wake and Granville. 4th. Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Jones, Carteret, Wayne, Duplin and Johnson. 5th. Sampson, Onslow, New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Richmond, 6th. Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Stanly and Montgomery. 7th. Orange, Guilford, Caswell and Person. 8th. Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry and Davie. 9th. Anson, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln. 10th. Rowan, Iredell, Wilkes, Ashe, Caldwell and Burke. 11th. Cleveland, Rutherford, Yancy, Buncombe, Henderson, Macon, Haywood and Cherokee. The election to be held on the first Monday in November; and Electors to meet in Raleigh on the first Wednesday in December.

38. To amend and suspend certain provisions of an act of 1839, concerning weights and measures adopted by resolution of Congress as standards throughout the United States. [Authorises the Governor to procure and have delivered to the several counties yard measures of wood and also half bushel, peck, gallon, half gallon, quart and pint measures. Provisions as to other weights and measures suspended for the present.

39. To provide suitable stationary and candles for the Executive Office, Department of State, and future Legislatures and other purposes. [Authorises the Secretary of State to purchase stationery, contract for fuel, &c.

40. To amend an act entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to cede to the United States a certain tract of land called Bogue Banks. [Authorises the county court of Carteret to fill vacancies in the board of commissioners appointed by said act.

41. To facilitate recoveries in suits on official bonds. [Provides that notwithstanding any irregularity or invalidity in the conferring of an office, the bond of such officer, received by any court of record, shall be valid.

42. For the better regulation of the offices in the capitol, and for other purposes. [Appropriates $400 for fitting up the rooms in the capitol occupied by the Comptroller for the use of the Supreme court: removes the Comptroller's Office to one of the rooms occupied by the Treasury Office; and authorises the sale of the old offices in the Square.

43. To amend the charters of the several rail roads within this State. [Requires Companies to keep all their bridges in repair under the penalty of twenty dollars, over and above damages which may be recovered.

44. To incorporate the Nantabala Turnpike Company, in the counties of Macon and Cherokee.

45. To point out the mode of electing Field Officers of Cavalry. [Vests the right in the commissioned officers of the Regiment.

49. To amend the Revised Statute concerning Divorce and Alimony. [Provides for the removal of suits, before a hearing, to the Supreme Court.

47. To punish the defaults of returning officers in the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States. [Makes wilful or malicious neglect to make returns a felony, punishable by fine, $1,000 to $[illegible] dollars, and imprisonment, &c.

48. To incorporate a Mutual Insurance company in North Carolina.

49. Concerning Executors. [Provides for proceeding against any executor or executrix, who may not have given bond, who shall absent himself or herself from the State.

50. To arrange the sixth Judicial circuit, and to appoint the times of holding the several courts therein. [To be composed of the following counties, and their superior courts to be held as follows: Union, on the 2d monday in February and August.

Cabarrus, 3d	do	do	do
Mecklenburg, 4th	do	do	do
Lincoln, 1st mon.	after 4th do	in do	do
Iredell, 2d	do after 4th do	do	do
Rowan, 3d	do after 4th do	do	do
Davie, 4th	do after 4th do	do	do
Surry, 5th	do after 4th do	do	do
Ashe, 6th	do after 4th do	do	do
Wilkes, 7th	do after 4th do	do	do
Catawba, 8th	do after 4th do	do	do

51. Regulating the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the counties composing the 7th Judicial Circuit.

52. Authorising the Board of Public Buildings to procure office furniture.

53. For the better regulation of the militia of this State. [Relates to commissioners, provides that captains shall muster their companies at least twice in a year, provides for collecting fines, and subjecting commissioned officers to fine for intoxication, provides for the enrolment of volunteer companies.

[Private Acts and Resolutions in our next.]

JEFFER[illegible]

Charlotte, North-[illegible]

TUESDAY MORNING [illegible]

Democratic candidate for President

JOHN C. CALHO[illegible]

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA

"The great popular party is already rallied around the banner which is leading the party triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE AND LIGHT DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY AND RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious, and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, as it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John. C. Calhoun.*

☞ Mr. WING PERSONS is travelling agent for the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.* All transactions of his for the paper will be binding upon the Editor.

☞ *Erratum.*—In the Post-Office proposals, as heretofore published, the words which have followed the specifications on Route No. 2885, to wit: "Proposals for four-horse coach service will be considered," should have followed the specifications on Route No. 2884, as now placed.

☞ *Second Congressional District.*—As our opponents in this Congressional District, are moving in the matter of bringing out their candidate, is it not time that the Democrats were also rubbing up their arms for the contest? We think so, most clearly; and we therefore propose that a Convention of Delegates from the several Counties in this District, meet in the Town of Statesville, on Tuesday of the ensuing Superior Court, to bring out a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party. As Rowan has her County Court this week we hope our friends there will lead off in the appointment of Delegates, to be succeeded by the other counties, in all of which there is a county or Superior court previous to the day above proposed for the meeting of the Convention. We suggest that each county shall send to the convention as many Delegates as they have members of the Assembly.

It is not known, we believe, whether our present popular and worthy representative, Mr. CALDWELL, is desirous of being a candidate again or not;—but if he can be prevailed upon to enter another canvass, we have no doubt he will receive the unanimous nomination of the proposed Convention. Whoever may be our candidate, if properly selected, we have no doubt of his success by at least 500 votes; though from the size of the District, and the necessity, from its being a new one, of canvassing it thoroughly, the contest will be an arduous and spirited one.

☞ The legislature adjourned on Saturday morning, the 28th ult., and the members from this county reached home on the 2d instant. To them we are indebted for the Captions of the acts which will be found in our columns to-day. Although the session was a long one, yet by reference to the Captions, it will be seen a great deal has been done. They passed 53 public laws; 146 private acts, and 55 Resolutions—many of them of an important character, and in their maturing, requiring much labor, discussion and time for reflection. Among the Resolutions passed, are the excellent Instruction Resolutions of Mr. *Jones* of Orange, to our Senators in Congress. They will be found on our fourth page. The Whigs in the legislature struggled hard to defeat their passage, and consumed a great deal of time in unnecessary debate; but if they have the effect to drive Mr. *Mangum* from his seat in the Senate, or lead him to change his course, so as to correctly represent his constituents on the great questions touched in the Resolutions, the people of the State will be amply rewarded for the time and treasure spent in their passage. Indeed, we think the legislature would have omitted one of its main duties if it had failed to pass these, or similar Resolutions.

Three new counties were made in this part of the State—Union, Catawba, and McDowell, and a supplemental bill for each passed for their organization. When the election is to take place for County officers we have not yet learned.

The Amendet!—In publishing, a few weeks since, the memorial presented to the legislature by a committee of the Mecklenburg Monument Association, we stated that we supposed it to have been drawn up by Gov. Swain or Gen. Iredell. We since learn from the proper source, that it was penned by Col. WHEELER, the present State Treasurer; and we hasten to make the proper correction of our former remarks.

The Editor of the *Asheville Messenger*, in his last paper, publishes what purports to be an extract from *Niles' Register* of 1815, in which it is stated that the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson at New-Orleans by Judge Hall, was paid by the citizens of that city, and not by the gallant General. Did not the Editor's cheek tingle with shame when culling that extract to lay before his readers—knowing as he must have done, that it conveyed a falsehood? Every one who knows anything about the subject at all, is aware that the citizens of New-Orleans, indignant at the outrageous and cowardly conduct of the corrupt Judge, *offered* to pay the fine; but the brave old General courteously rejected their kind offer, and paid it himself in open court.

Interesting Correspondence.—The last Raleigh Register contains a publication from Gen. R. M. SAUNDERS, composed of a correspondence between himself and Mr. *Bedford Brown*, which we think places the latter gentleman before the public in most unenviable light. The correspondence commences with a letter from Gen. Saunders to Mr. Brown, in which he says:

"You (B.) will recollect on the day before my leaving Raleigh, I (S.) met you in the rotunda, when I remarked, I had heard some of your friends had said, they would vote for Graham in preference to me—that I informed you whatever your friends might do, no friend of mine, so far as I knew or believed, would, under any contingency, vote for a Whig as Senator—and towards you personally, I had no unkind feelings; that you replied by saying—'*you reciprocated my feelings of kindness*, and if any of your friends had expressed themselves as I had heard, *it was wrong, and should not be done, as far as you could prevent it.*'"

Brown, in his reply, admits that this conversation occurred substantially as stated by Gen. Saunders;—and then in the very face of these friendly assurances to Gen. S. Mr. B. t[illegible] another portion of hi[illegible]

You ask [illegible]

[illegible] had told me, he had [illegible] you thought no man in [illegible] himself, was capable of filling [illegible] remark was, in conversation, [illegible] by me. In a conversation [illegible] before he was elevated to the [illegible] about the time your appointment as [illegible] under the French Treaty was to ter[illegible] your name was presented or was [illegible] to be presented to Gen. Jack[illegible] appointment, I understood him to [illegible] the above remark."

[illegible] SAUNDERS publishes a let[illegible] Buren to Ex-Gov. Spaight, [illegible] Brown says the above con[illegible] Mr. V. B. and himself, [illegible] Gen. Saunders: "[illegible]

his own [illegible]

or that Mr. V[illegible] duplicity towards [illegible] been his zealous an[illegible]

But we shall pu[illegible] in our next paper, [illegible] comments at this time.

Question of Veracity settled.—We stated last week, on the authority of the *Standard*, that a large majority of the borrowers from the Literary Board were whigs. This the *Register* denied; but the last *Standard* publishes the *names* and political classification of the borrowers, and closes with these remarks:

"Whole number of individual borrowers, 55; of whom 47 are whigs and 8 are Democrats. Whole sum due from individual borrowers, $108,955; of which sum the whigs borrowed $97,469, and the Democrats the sum of $11,486. No wonder the whig Governor and the whig Legislature of 1841, '42, 'dodged the question."

Gratifying and conclusive facts.—We learn from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who has just returned from a trip to Alabama and Mississippi, that business is rapidly reviving in the last named State, and the price of property greatly increasing. There is not now an incorporated Bank in Mississippi, and consequently, the currency is almost exclusively composed of the precious metals; and instead of this state of things *reducing* the price of property, as the Federalists contend is its inevitable tendency, the price has greatly advanced in the past six months. Our informant says cotton is worth considerably more in *specie* in Mississippi, than it will bring in the adjoining State of Alabama in her paper currency, which is at 20 per cent. discount!—and that negro men in Mississippi will bring on the block from $750 to $800, in specie, while in Alabama, they will not bring more than about $600, in their depreciated paper. And even in New-Orleans, the Mississippi planters get one cent more in the pound for their cotton, in specie or specie funds, than the Alabamians can get in the bank notes of their own State. *These are conclusive facts*, and they completely blow to the winds the clamor of the Federalists against a "simple, solid, hard currency." And we see the Alabamians are taking this lesson of experience in the right way; for the legislature of that State has passed an act to wind up and close the Branches of the State Bank at Decatur and Montgomery. And another proposition was at our latest dates before the same body, proposing to wind up and close the whole banking system of the State. North Carolina might have been in this enviable position, too—with no paper banks—if our legislature had adopted the insolent offer of our Banks to surrender their charters, because a proposition was made to investigate their true condition.

The proceedings of the January meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, together with several other articles of less importance, prepared for this paper, are unavoidably postponed to our next.

Indiana Senator—Democracy triumphant.—After several ballotings, the legislature of Indiana have elected the Hon. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN to the U. S. Senate, for six years from the 4th March next, in place of O. H. Smith, whig, whose term of service then expires. Mr. H. is a thorough Democrat, and his election shows how much credit is due to the assertions of the Whig press, that their party had a clear majority in the Indiana legislature.

A new Team.—Several western whig papers have come out for JOHN MCLANE of Ohio, for President, and WILLIAM GASTON of North Carolina, for V. P. *Poor Clay!*

Congress.—We committed an error a week or two since, in saying the bill for the occupation of Oregon Territory had passed the U. S. Senate. It was still under discussion at our latest dates from Washington. Messrs. Linn, Benton, Woodbury, Phelps, and Young have advocated its passage; and Messrs. Calhoun, McDuffie, Archer, Huntington and others, have opposed it. We hardly think the bill will pass this Congress. Little else of interest has been transpiring [illegible]

(all Whigs) have reported [illegible] of Mr. Wm. Cost Johnson's [illegible] the State Debts, by the issue of $[illegible] stocks, on the faith and credit of the [illegible] vernment; but the minority of the [illegible] (Messrs. Pickens, J. W. Jones, and A[illegible] mitted another report, denouncing the [illegible] dangerous, unconstitutional, and inexpe[illegible] moves show that this assumption of the [illegible] will shortly be a prominent measure of [illegible] party.

ITEMS.

Commander McKenzie has been un[illegible] triumphantly acquitted by the Court of [illegible] ed to investigate the meditated mu[illegible] cution of young Spencer and others, [illegible] brig [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] asking his confirm[illegible] He has declined visiting Georgia. [illegible] whither he had been invited by the [illegible]

There was, we heard from Washington, a [illegible] meeting a few days since, to inaugurate the [illegible] of Ge[illegible]

now c[illegible] the South Caro[illegible] better regulated?

A slight mistake.—The Mill[illegible] out an error in their calculation [illegible] destruction of the world. It is, [illegible] tainly to be destroyed in 2843, instead [illegible]

The Massachusetts legislature, after el[illegible] Democratic Governor and Lieut. Governor, have also elected a Democratic Council of State, Treasurer, and other State officers. So the old Bay State is thoroughly redeemed.

A recent State Convention of the Democratic party in Kentucky nominated the veteran Col. JOHNSON, for the Presidency, subject to the action of a National Conventon, which they propose shall meet in Baltimore in May, 1844. The same time and place for the meeting of the National Convention has been fixed upon by the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, and Gen. C[illegible] in Ohio and Pennsylvania. From present indications [illegible] suppose the Convention will be held at that time—M[illegible]

Very modest!—The general meeting of the stockh[illegible] the Bank of the State of N. C., adjourned on 30th ult. passing a Resolution, modestly saying—"Since the legi[illegible] has adjourned without passing any measure of *relief to the* [illegible] *ple*, the President and Directors of the Bank are instructed to extend their discounts," &c. This move opens up the political manœuvering of this Bank. *Its releif to the people is what is* now so oppressing them.

The Spring riding of Superior Courts for this Circuit, commences at Cabarrus, on the third Monday in this month, by Judge DICK.

Valuable Stallion for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Stephen H. Smith, and for the purposes therein specified, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 28th instant, that noted Stallion, MINER, extensively known as of pure blood and excellent breeding qualities. Terms, cash. Title to property undoubted.

J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee.

Feb. 6, 1843. 98:::ts.

PAY UP, AND SAVE COST!

ALL persons indebted by book account to the firm of SANDRY & GUNDRY, must make settlement by cash or note before or during the ensuing Spring Superior Court, if they wish to avoid paying cost. Mr. Gundry expects shortly to withdraw from the firm, which renders the necessity imperative to close the books. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

WM. SANDRY.
HENRY GUNDRY.

Feb. 7, 1843. 98...tc

To Bankrupts:

PERSONS living in Mecklenburg county, who were declared bankrupts at Wilmington on the 19th December last, will please call on the undersigned, and surrender property and pay costs.

W. J. KEAHEY,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

Jan 31, 1843.

N. B.—It is, I am instructed to say, the desire of the District Judge, that all petitions for discharge as Bankrupts at the next term of the Court, (in May,) should be sent in at as early a day as possible.

W. J. KEAHEY.

Jan. 31, 1843. 97...3w

The Jeffersonian.

Instruction Resolutions.

In the House of Commons, January 23, 1843, Jones' Resolutions of Instruction to our Senators in Congress, were adopted as follows—[they afterwards passed the Senate]:

The question recurring on the passage of the Resolutions, Mr. Rayner called for a division of the question on the first Resolution.

The question was then put on the first branch of the Resolution, which is as follows: *Resolved*, That the Legislature of this State, have a right to instruct the Senators of the State whenever in the opinion of the Legislature, they misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the magnitude of the occasion shall require such instructions. And decided in the affirmative—Ayes 61, Noes 44.

The question on the second branch, as follows: And that it is the duty of the Senators, to obey the instructions given, or to resign their seats, &c.—Was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 58, Noes 47.

The question on the second Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 88, Noes 18. The Resolution [illegible] lowing words: *Resolved*, [illegible] this [illegible] those peculiar [illegible] the Southern States. And [illegible] being the effects of this law, it is unwise [illegible] policy, dangerous to public liberty, and a perver[illegible] of that free Constitution of Government, which [illegible] was framed and adopted for the protection and secu[illegible] of all, and which will be best sustained by the [illegible] operation of its laws, and the just dispensation [illegible] its benefits to every American Citizen.

The question on the fourth Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 59, Noes 45. It reads [illegible] follows: *Resolved*, That this law is not only pro[illegible]tive in its character and unequal in its operation, [illegible] that it violates the Compromise of 1833, unjust[illegible] depriving the South of the benefits of that Act, [illegible]cisely at the period when they were to accrue [illegible], and immediately after we had patiently and [illegible]triotically endured all its burdens; and therefore, [illegible] the name of Honor, Justice, and good Faith, the [illegible]islature of North Carolina, do protest against [illegible] law, and insist, that it shall be modified so as to [illegible] it on the basis of Revenue duties.

[illegible] Mills called for a division of the question on [illegible]th Resolution; and the question on the first [illegible]ch, as follows: *Resolved*, That the Legislature [illegible]ghly disapprove of the Bankrupt Law, passed [illegible] the present Congress, and desire its immediate repeal—was decided in the affirative—Ayes 86, Noes 18. The question on the second branch, as follows: Because it impairs the obligation of contracts, destroys confidence and credit, encourages frauds and reckless speculation, and because we believe there is scarcely a division of sentiment among the people of North Carolina, in this [illegible] to this measure—was decided in the [illegible] Ayes 56, Noes 48.

The question on the sixth [illegible] ded in the affirmative—A[illegible] *Resolved*, [illegible] Andrew [illegible] and dis[illegible] h Resolution was de[illegible]mative—Ayes 63, Noes 42.—It [illegible]ed, That the Executive Veto, lim[illegible] wisdom of our Fathers, is a con[illegible]cessary power, of which the Presi[illegible] never be deprived.

[illegible] question on the eighth Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 59, Noes 45. It reads as follows: *Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the foregoing Resolutions.

And the question on the ninth and last Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 60, Noes 44.

Captions

Of the Laws passed at the session of 1842-3 of the North Carolina Legislature.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. To extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift. [Allows two years from the passage of the act; but provides that the act shall not extend to mortgages and to conveyances in trust; and shall not be so construed as to give any person power to record or have registered grants from the State for swamp lands conveyed to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund by act of 1836-'7.

2. Concerning election returns. [Directs that when vacancies exist in the sheriffalty, coroners may hold elections; and if, after any election held by a sheriff, such sheriff shall die, his successor, if any appointed in time, shall make the returns; and if no sheriff, then the coroner shall perform that duty.

3. Appointing clerks and masters commissioners to take depositions. [Invests them with all the powers of other commissioners to take depositions to be read in any court of equity; and entitles them to such fees as the court to which the depositions are returnable may allow.

4. Concerning the bond of the public Treasurer. [Prescribes the *form* of the Treasurer's bond

5. Directing the reference of suits on the bonds of sheriffs and other officers. [Provides that when any suit shall be brought upon any bond of a sheriff or other public officer, the court may, on motion of either party at any time during the pendency of said suit, refer the same for the amount to be taken in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations, as are now provided for the reference of suits on bonds of executors, administrators and guardians.

6. Extending the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered. [All persons who have entered vacant land since the first January, 1839, are allowed until the 1st January, 1845, to perfect titles.

7. To amend an act of the present session extending the time for perfecting titles to land heretofore entered. [Provides that all those who have paid the purchase money on entries of public lands, shall be allowed until the 1st January, 1845, to perfect their titles thereto by grant: and all entries made since 1st January, 1839, may be paid for any time previous to 1st January, 1845; provided that the provisions of this act shall not extend to the swamp lands.

8. To amend an act of 1834-5, to establish the Merchants' Bank of Newbern. [Repeals the 7th section of said act, which prohibits the issue of notes under the denomination of five dollars, and authorizes the bank to issue notes of the denomination of three dollars, and not under.

9. To amend an act to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear passed in 1833. [Changes the time of holding the general meetings of the stockholders from the 1st Monday in January to the 1st Monday in May in each and every year.

10. Concerning prosecutions for perjury and subornation of perjury. [Provides that presentments or indictments for perjury or subornation of perjury may be prosecuted without setting forth a bill or any record of proceedings: that it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence, before what tribunal committed, and the necessary averments.

11. To lay off and establish a new county, by the name of Catawba. [This county is made of that portion of Lincoln county, which lies north of a line beginning at a point on the Catawba river, running west to the Cleveland line; and passing within one and a half miles of Lincolnton.

12. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Union. [Erected out of portions of Mecklenburg and Anson.

13. To [illegible] county by the name of Me[illegible]e and Ruther[illegible]

[illegible] sed [illegible] ians, &c.

16. To am[illegible] Statutes, entitled an act [illegible] quires that when the day [illegible] happen during a county cou[illegible] shall enter into bond and take [illegible] on the first or second day after [illegible] county of Bladen excepted.

17. Concerning the Swamp la[illegible] that unless those who have obtained g[illegible] Swamp lands from the State, and who [illegible] gularly listed the same for taxation, co[illegible] and pay the taxes due thereon, with in[illegible] twelve months, they or their repre[illegible] forfeit their right to the same, and [illegible] to revert to the State, for the ben[illegible] Fund; and that in all contro[illegible] title to said lands, it shall [illegible] Literary Board, until the co[illegible] provisions of the 43d sec. of [illegible] Stat. for the protection of [illegible] ed to the lands held by [illegible] limitation to effect the [illegible]

18. To amend the [illegible] of the Revised [illegible] overseers of [illegible]

19th To a[illegible] [illegible]ts of Law in [illegible] Supreme Court, [illegible]ng security. [Al[illegible]) sentenced to death, [illegible]y, who desire to take [illegible] to do so, without be[illegible] security. [illegible] investment of a portion of the Literary Fund, to preserve the faith and credit of the State from being tarnished by her endorsement of the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, under an act passed in the year 1840-41. [Provides that $50,000 of the Literary Fund shall be invested in the redemption of that amount of bonds issued by said Rail Road Company, endorsed by the Public Treasurer, under the act of 1840-41, payable 1st January, 1843, and now under protest for non payment. This to be done on condition that the said company shall give their consent to a thorough investigation of their affairs by such agent as the State may appoint.

[*See page 3rd.*]

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE.—Complete returns of the revenue for the fourth quarter of the year have not yet been received by the department at Washington. The entire receipts, the Secretary states, cannot therefore be given. From the statements that have been received thus far, it appears that the cash receipts, at the several ports returned, amount to $4,552.935 97. The cash duties were $3,116.370 73. From bonds $1,436.565 24. The partial returns of the land revenue amount to $254,513 97. The estimated amount of what has not been received is $110,426 38. Total $364.940 35.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Indiana Nominations—*James Whitcomb* has been recently nominated by the Democratic convention of Indiana as the candidate of the Democracy for the Chief Magistracy of the State, and *Jesse D. Bright* for the office of Lieutenant Governor. It is a good ticket, and earnest of success.—*Globe.*

The investigation into the Mutiny and Execution on the brig Somers is concluded, and the opinion of the Court has been forwarded to Washington, where it will be made public, probably in a few days.

Fayetteville Observer.

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.

N. A. F. Brewer

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will in a few days open a shop in Charlotte, two doors south of the Mansion House, where he will be prepared at all times to execute with promptitude and neatnes all orders in the Clock and Watch Repairing business. He will devote his whole time to the duties of his shop, and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

☞ An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if aged from 12 to 16. None but one who can come well recommended need apply.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...F

Pocket-Book Lost

THE subscriber lost a small leather Pocket-Book, about 5 or 6 miles South of Concord, on the main Charlotte road on the 19th instant. The Pocket-Book contained one dollar in paper money, and a small amount of silver change; a Note on David Kistler, dated 2d day of January, 1843, for nine dollars and fifteen cents, and various other papers of little value to any one but the subscriber. Any person finding said Pocket-Book, and leaving it with H. B. Williams in Charlotte, may have the money it contained as a reward for their trouble.

WM. WILLIAMSON.

Jan 31, 1843. 97...2w

Planters' Hotel,

Lancaster Courthouse, S. Carolina.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the travelling public, that he has removed from his former stand near the centre of the village, to that large, commodious, and elegant mansion at the southern end of the village, on the corner of main and Gay streets, situated in the most healthy and desirable part of the village, entirely removed from the noise and confusion consequent on a situation nearer the Courthouse. He has been at considerable pains and expense to render the house a desirable retreat for the weary traveller.

Families can be accommodated with elegant parlors, together with all the conveniences to be found in the best regulated Hotels. His TABLE will always be furnished with the best the market offords. His BAR will be conducted on Temperance principles. His STABLES will be well furnished with Provender and attended by careful Hostlers. He pledges himself that no exertion will be wanting to render his house a most pleasant house for the time. To his former patrons he returns his sincere thanks for their liberal patronage,

WM. M. BARTON.

Lancasterville, S. C., Jan. 15, 1843. 96...8w

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING obtained letters of administration on the estate of Eleazer Alexander, deceased, at January Term, 1843, of Mecklenburg county court, I will sell *on Thursday the 23d February next*, at the late residence of said Alexander, on a credit of ten months, the following property belonging to the estate of said deceased, to wit:

[illegible] or five hundred bushels of CORN; ten or [illegible]lve thousand pounds of Seed COTTON; [illegible]ur or five thousand pounds ginned COTTON; Fodder, Hay, Oats, &c.; also, [illegible] sett Blacksmith Tools; two [illegible] Road WAGONS and one sett [illegible] HARNESS; Farming Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; sawed lumber, one Horse. [illegible]ther articles not here named.

[illegible] will be rented at the same time, [illegible]

[illegible]laims against the above estate, must [illegible] to law, or they will be barred by the [illegible]ed to the same, must make early pay[illegible]e cost.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Admr.

[illegible]...ts

[illegible]LSO,

[illegible]me place as above stated, by [illegible] Mecklenburg I will sell, as [illegible] NEGROES, belonging to the es[illegible]ander, on a credit of ten months.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Commr.

97:::ts.

[illegible]istrator's Sale.

[illegible]tor on the estate of James Walker, [illegible] will expose to public Sale, at the late [illegible]id deceased, *on Tuesday the 21st Feb*[illegible] following property, to wit:

[illegible]en Valuable Negroes,

([illegible]omen, boys and girls, all very likely;)

[illegible] STOCK OF HORSES, CATTLE,

Hogs and Sheep;

Household and Kitchen Furniture;

Farming Tools of various kinds;

A Quantity of CORN and FODDER;

One ROAD WAGON and gears;

About 1,200 pounds COTTON in seed,

And various other articles not herein named.—Terms of sale made known at the sale.

JOHN WALKER, Adm.

Jan. 24, 1843. 97...ts

Those indebted to the estate of the late James Walker are requested to make early settlement; and those holding claims against the same are notified to present them according to law for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN WALKER, Admr.

Jan. 24, 1843.

A. BETHUNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on he[illegible] *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in the South-east wing of Spring's brick house, where he will be ready to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage. Being regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall not be [illegible]nferior to any at [illegible] South.

☞ *Fall and Winter Fashions for* 1842-3 *[illegible]ust received.*

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1842.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has 1,000 or 1,200 bushels of Corn for sale, on favorable terms for cash.

S. H. ELLIOTT.

Jan. 24, 1843. 96...4w

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with roached mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj. Benj Morrow.

JOHN W. POTTS

Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...F

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...F

Sale of a Negro.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff.
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1843. 97...ts

Removal.

ROBERT R. TAYLOR

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his STORE to the house lately occupied as the Office of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," next door south of the Mansion House. He has on hand a general assortment of GOODS of choice quality, which he will be glad to sell on low terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...F

Old Point-Comfort
RE-OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING leased the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accommodations at his Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on main street, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...F

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A[illegible]arks, Guardian [illegible] Stitt, of $46 50 cents [illegible] the last of [illegible]ber next, as the Negroe I [illegible]d proved unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES:

RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES.

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c.; or (in females) from the change of file, as specified in the Pamphlet:

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy.

Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and in paste,) celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsam, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbness or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointment, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K.'s Pamphlet.

Carlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

Proposals

FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla, (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Aqualla next day by 12 m.

2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the house of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bladen county, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m.

Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 6 p m.

Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jefferson same day by 6 p m.

2948 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m.

Leave Smith and Barringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m.

2949 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Lewisburg same day by 6 p m.

2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Roxborough same day by 3 p m.

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at South Point same day by 5 p m.

Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 5 p m.

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 33 miles and back once a week.

Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at South Washington same day by 6 p m.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 a m; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Turkey Creek same day by 1 p m.

2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counsel's Store, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m.

Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with the depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due propotion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in Februrary, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder: and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——"

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1843.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Jan. 11, 1842. 96....12w.

Interesting Correspondence.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

WASHINGTON, January 18th, 1843.

MR. GALES: Having in an Editorial of your paper of the 23d December, had reference to the subjects embraced in the subjoined correspondence, I have to request the favor of its publication in the Register. As Mr. Brown says the "conversation" between Mr. Van Buren and himself, occurred about the time of the termination of the French Commission, in which Mr. V. B. used the offensive remark in regard to me, I deem it due to myself to publish his letter to Gov. Spaight, dated a few days after the Commission closed, having reference to the very "appointment," which, according to Mr. Brown's statement, led to the remark. I could also give a copy of Mr. Van Buren's letter to myself, expressing in still stronger terms his friendly feelings, but that the letter is of a character so exclusively personal, as to render it indelicate in me to make it public.

Respectfully,
R. M. SAUNDERS.

WASHINGTON, December 26, 1842.

SIR: You will recollect on the day before my leaving Raleigh, I met you in the Rotunda, when I remarked, I had heard some of your friends had said, they would vote for Mr. Graham in preference to me—that I informed you whatever your friends might do, no friend of mine, as far as I knew or believed, would, under any contingency, vote for a Whig as Senator—and towards you personally I had no unkind feelings; that you replied by saying—"you reciprocated my feelings of kindness, and if any of your friends had expressed themselves as I had heard, it was wrong and should not be done as far as you could prevent it." You may imagine my surprise, after this, on reading the article in the last Raleigh Register. And as the matter has thus been made public, I desire to know if you used the expressions—"that you had rather see an ultra Federalist elected than Saunders," or "that you would vote for a Federalist sooner than for me." Also, whether you used the expression—"that you had long known me to be politically dishonest;" and whether you said, what you are reported as having said—"that Mr. Van Buren had told you, he had long known me, and that I thought no man in N. Carolina but myself, capable of filling an office."

I have to request an early reply to the foregoing. My friend, Mr. Russell, will hand you this.

I have the honor to be, &c.
R. M. SAUNDERS.

Hon. BEDFORD BROWN, Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 1, 1843.

SIR: Your letter of the 26th ult. was duly received by Mr. Russell, and in consequence of the absence of my friend, Mr. Bragg, from Town, until evening before last, a delay of a day or two has occurred, in writing you an answer.

In regard to the conversation in the Rotunda, which you refer to, as having taken place between us, on the subject of the Senatorial election, it is substantially correct as stated by you, though my recollection of it is different from yours, as to the time, and I think it occurred some days before you left Raleigh. After the expression used by you on that occassion, disclaiming any unkindness, personally, towards me, and also disclaiming on the part of your friends any intention to vote for a Whig, in any contingency, my feelings prompted me to reciprocate the same sentiments.

While I state this, frankness requires that I should also say, that subsequent to that conversation, I learned that your course had in some respects, not been characterized by kindness towards me. In addition to this, an article was published in the Richmond Enquirer, without giving the date or place from which it was written, containing many misstatements as to myself, respecting the Senatorial election, and doing me great injustice. Without attributing this communication to any one in particular, it nevertheless had the appearance of having been written by some one in your counsels and confidence.

After these occurrences, and the declaration by some of your friends, that under no circumstances would they vote for me, together with the clear indications given, that the Whig party were relied upon to effect your election, it cannot be a just cause of surprise that my sentiments should have been changed, in regard to the subjects referred to in our conversations.

You ask me to inform you, whether I used the expression attributed to me in an article in a late Raleigh Register—"that I had rather see an ultra Federalist elected than yourself," or "that I would vote for a Federalist sooner than you." While I deny the right of any one to call in question my privilege of expressing preferences in elections for important public stations, I shall not hesitate to answer frankly your interrogatory. I did, in conversation, use substantially the expressions attributed to me, under a change of views for the reasons above mentioned, and because I believed that an election of Senator from the Democratic ranks by the Whigs, would prove more injurious to the Democratic party, than the election of one from the ranks of our political opponents.

You ask also, if I had used the expression—"that I had long known you to be politically dishonest." In answer, I will state, that in conversation I used those or words of similar import. It is due, however, to a proper understanding of my meaning, that I should say, that I used them in the sense in which they are ordinarily used towards public men who are supposed, on some occasions, to permit individual views to influence them to too great an extent, in their endeavors to attain public promotion.

You further request to be informed, whether I had said "that Mr. Van Buren had told me, he had long known you, and that you thought no man in North Carolina, but yourself, was capable of filling an office." The above remark was, in conversation, substantially repeated by me. In a conversation with Mr. Van Buren before he was elevated to the Presidency, and about the time your appointment as Commissioner under the French Treaty was to terminate, and when your name was presented or was spoken of as intended to be presented to Gen. Jackson for another appointment, I understood him to use, in substance, the above remark

I have authorized my friend, Mr. Bragg, to transmit to you this letter.

Very respectfully, &c.
B. BROWN.

Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1843.

SIR: Your letter of the 1st inst. in answer to mine of the 26th December, under cover of a note from Mr. Bragg, has been received.

To my first inquiry, whether you had said you was willing to vote for "an ultra federalist" in preference to me, you answer in the affirmative.—You also admit the conversation as stated by me to have passed between us before I left Raleigh. But you say your sentiments were changed in consequence of my course being personally unkind, and of other matters to which you refer. To which I answer, I neither said or did anything pending the contest, to which you had a right to take exception. And it might have been well had you inquired as to the truth of the facts, before deciding upon a supposed case of injustice.

As to your opinion on the effect of an election of a Democrat by Whig votes, I take the liberty of saying, it is the more singular as coming from you, as I learn Dr. Shanklin voted for you in caucus—for Mr. Graham in the House, and finally for you again. And I further learn, when a Whig Senator expressed to a friend of yours his disposition to vote for you—there was no objection to your being elected by a Whig vote.

You also admit the correctness of the expression as used by Mr. Van Buren, and as repeated by you. I take it for granted, the authority of Mr. Van Buren in regard to me, was invoked by you, in order to influence those to whom the remarks were repeated. The office of Commissioner under the French Treaty, was conferred upon me by President Jackson, without my application or knowledge on my part, but as I understood at the time by my friend Louis McLeane, then Secretary of State, on his recommendation, together with that of Mr. Van Buren. When the commission was about to expire, Mr. Kane, one of the Commissioners and a personal friend of mine, informed me that Mr. Henderson, the Comptroller, was about to resign, and he thought it a situation that would suit me, and for which I was well qualified. I at first declined having any thing to do with it, but was induced, after my resignation as Attorney General, to allow him to inquire into it. Several letters, at my request, were forwarded to me, and amongst the number one from Mr. Macon to the President, and one from Gov. Spaight to Mr. Van Buren. Having been elected Judge, my name was not further pressed. But on my return home, I received from Mr. Van Buren an open letter to Gov. Spaight, in answer to his, couched in the most friendly and flattering terms towards me in which he uses language very different from that which you say he used to you. Whilst in Washington, I was on all occasions treated by Mr. Van Buren, with marked respect. I have felt it due to myself to make this statement, and not because I supposed you felt any particular interest about it.

I come now to the only matter in your letter to which I had the right to take exceptions on personal grounds—and that is, the part in which you admit you used the expression, "that (you) had long known (me) to be politically dishonest." You add an explanation of the "meaning" in which you intended the use of these terms. And as I understand by this explanation, you intend to disclaim the offensive sense of these words "politically dishonest," and that you did not intend thereby to impeach my *public and private integrity*—but that you used the words excepted to, in the sense of *ambition* and not of *knavery*. If in this, I have understood you correctly, then am I content, and shall consider the correspondence as closed.

I have the honor to be, &c.
R. M. SAUNDERS.

Hon. B. BROWN.

MY DEAR SIR: I would certainly have acknowledged the receipt of your and our friend Edwards' letter, had it not been my intention to send you a verbal explanation, through Mr. Saunders. I entertain a high sense of his public and private merits, have on two successive occasions, taken an active part in promoting his interests, and would with pleasure, have done so again, but for the circumstances in which the partiality of my friends have placed me. When I accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, I determined, in justice to the administration and myself, to put down, as far as opposition calumny can be put down, the imputation of a design, on its part, to use the patronage of the Government, for the promotion of my election, by abstaining from all interference in its dispensation. This resolution, I have faithfully maintained. I am moreover, quite sure, that if the President had been in a situation to gratify Gen. Saunders' friends, it would have required no solicitation of mine, to have induced him to do so. Do me the favor to show this to our friend Edwards, and believe me,

Very truly, yours,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Notice.

WILL be sold for cash at the Court-house, on Monday the 27th instant, (week of Superior court) a Mill for grinding gold ore. Being the property surrendered by M. H. Hutchison, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors.

W. J. KEAHEY,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 14, 1843. 99...2w

Valuable Stallion for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Stephen H. Smith, and for the purposes therein specified, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 28th instant, that noted Stallion, MINER, extensively known as of pure blood and excellent breeding qualities. Terms, cash. Title to property undoubted.

J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee.

Feb. 6, 1843. 98:::ts.

Administrator's Sale.

AS administrator on the estate of James Walker, dec.'d, I will expose to public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, *on Tuesday the 21st February next*, the following property, to wit:

Seven Valuable Negroes;

(Women, boys and girls, all very likely;)

THE STOCK OF HORSES, CATTLE,

Hogs and Sheep;

Household and Kitchen Furniture;

Farming Tools of various kinds;

A Quantity of CORN and FODDER;

One ROAD WAGON and gears;

About 1,200 *pounds COTTON in seed,*

And various other articles not herein named.—Terms of sale made known at the sale.

JOHN WALKER, Adm.

Jan. 24, 1843. 97...ts

Those indebted to the estate of the late James Walker are requested to make early settlement; and those holding claims against the same are notified to present them according to law for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN WALKER, Admr.

Jan. 24, 1843.

Sale of a Negro.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff.
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1843. 97...ts

JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to is final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John C. Calhoun.*

☞ Mr. WING PERSONS is travelling agent for the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.* All transactions of his for the paper will be binding upon the Editor.

MECKLENBURG MINES.

When the "Gold fever," was so prevalent here a few years since, we heard a gentleman, whom we then thought an en[illegible] thusiast in the business, declare his belief that Mecklenbu[illegible] county was one great gold mine—that the precious me[illegible] could be found anywhere in her bounds if proper searc[illegible] made. Subsequent experience has proved this no ver[illegible] rect opinion. For, of late we hear of new veins being [illegible] ered in all dicections, some of them of the richest char[illegible] We have just seen some specimens of ore taken from [illegible] recently discovered by Dr. STEPHEN FOX, on hi[illegible] miles from town. We understand the [illegible] thick, and of indefinite wedth. In two [illegible] raised 100 bushels of ore, estimated by j[illegible] per bushel; (and from the specimens before [illegible] could not be worth less.) We cordially w[illegible] all others of our citizens who have mi[illegible] continued harvest from them, that we [illegible] supply of the real panacea for the "ha[illegible] terial to make ours a "simple, sol[illegible] ment," as Mr. Rives of Va., o[illegible] constitution intended it to be.

Mr. Haywood's Letter.—The [illegible] WM. H. HAYWOOD, accepting th[illegible] tor to which he was elected by th[illegible] appears in the last Raleigh paper[illegible] and dignified production, and shall [illegible] our next.

The Borrowers.—The articles we late[illegible] in relation to the borrowers from the *Lit*[illegible] were based on assertions of the *Stand*[illegible] paper, however, now admits its statements o[illegible] subject were erroneous. We are of opinion, tho[illegible] that the *Standard* is mistaken in his last opi[illegible] and we shall state our grounds for this op[illegible] shortly.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

By venting all his abuse upon us, the Editor of the Raleigh *Standard* has endeavored to produce the impression in the State, that ours has been the only press, and our particular political friends the only persons in the *State*, who have disapproved of his recent course. So far from this being the fact, from what we have learned on the subject, there were not ten men in the legislature, pretending to be democrats, who did not denounce him as bank bought and as no democrat at heart; and we are sure the proportion of our party in the State who regard him in the same light is much greater. As evidence of this fact, we copy the following well written and merited castigation from the *Republican*, a thoroughgoing and able democratic paper published at *Washington* in the eastern part of the State. With the Republican, we *say* kick the *Standard* overboard; the editor of it is no Democrat, and we have no idea of having him any longer cited *as* authority *against* the democratic majority in the legislature:

FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

LOOK AT THIS!! "Let us recur a moment, to the *cause* of all this disturbance and for *what* the Editor of the Standard is denounced. First: For advising our friends *not* to *break down* the State Bank, because such a course would be *injurious to the interests of the people.* Second: For saying that the State Bank had been *well managed!!* Both are FACTS, that cannot be controverted—and, we should think, very proper to be expressed by those who desire the people to hear the TRUTH."
Standard, Jan. 25.

THEN AT THIS!! "One hundred cents to the dollar is the true and only standard of value, and if a Bank or its managers fail to keep its Notes up to that value, they are delinquent in their duty, and are wanting in good faith to the people, who have granted them corporate privileges."
Standard, Jan. 25.

"We learn that there was a sale of 50 shares Bank of the State stock, last week, at $90 per share, on 90 days' time."
Standard, Jan. 25.

"See! in what palpable absurdities and contradictions Editors will involve themselves, who attempt to bolster up the credit of our sinking Banking institutions. They are sinking in credit, by their own bad management, and under the just frowns and indignation of the people; and yet Editors can be found, calling themselves Democratic, who manifest *a* willingness to cut loose from *all* party associations and sink the ship of Democracy, if whilst they are going down, they can but receive the plaudits or approving smile of the Bank aristocracy of the land. The late course of the *Standard* in relation to this subject is most surprising as well as most unaccountable. Not content with swearing himself, most loudly, that the Bank of the State is well managed, and that its directory is composed of the "greatest and best" of the age, he most unmercifully pounces upon every unlucky urchin of an Editor, who ventures to express a contrary opinion. The Editor of the Jeffersonian, for venturing to suspect that the Bank has not been managed as it ought to be, and for attempting to account for the partialities of the *Standard* towards that Bank, is charged with being moved by the instigation of "*a* base and corrupt heart;" and Cad. Jones, of Orange, he denounces *as a Jacobin* for introducing into the Legislature, resolutions proposing to accede to what was considered as a proposition of the Bank to wind up its affairs, and yet, in the face of all this, he publishes in his last paper an unintentional but virtual admission of the weak or wicked management of the Bank, or its Stock would not be selling in the market at $90 upon time.

His conduct in this particular is the more unaccountable, because at the same time the Editor is ready to "move Heaven and Earth" before the Bank of the *State* shall be impugned, he is as silent as the grave, when an *attack* is made upon the other monied institutions of the State. So far as we have seen, he did not even transfer to his paper, the vindication of the Cape Fear Bank against the imputations cast upon its management by Doctor Hodges' resolutions. If his advocacy of the Bank of the *State* proceeded from principle, if it was founded upon a full persuasion, that the community could not get along so well without Banking institutions, such as we have among us, one would suppose he would lend *a* helping hand to the other Banks when their righteous management was suspected, or at all events that his columns would be open to their vindication by *others*. But it is not so. The rest may "sink or swim" as best they can, but the *Standard* seems determined that the Bank of the State shall only be reached over his prostrate and lifeless body.

"The conduct of the *Standard* towards *a very* respectable portion of the Democratic party, we mean that part of it composed of the old Nullifiers, is not less reckless and unsparing than his denunciations of those who dare suspect the purity of the Bank of the *State*. *Why* this new born zeal *against* the Nullifiers? *What* possible political purpose *can* be subserved by decrying Nullification?—*Was* not the Editor the particular friend of Judge *Saunders* in the *Senatorial* election—the person to whose especial care the interests of the Judge were entrusted, in his *absence*? *Were* not the Judge's warmest supporters to be found *among* those, who in olden times were the *advocates* of Nullification—*and was* not the Judge *known* to the Editor of the *Standard* to be friendly to the election to the presidency of a man, who has been styed the Prince of Nullifiers? Why then this emptying, in so short a time, of the vials of his wrath against that gallant but slandered and much abused band? *Was* it that, ashamed of his treatment of Judge Saunders, as soon as he was out of sight, in order to cover his own infamy and treachery, he sets up a senseless "hue and cry" against Nullification? It is time that the Democratic papers throughout the State should speak out and repudiate such conduct, and save [illegible] he ruinous and disgraceful diss[illegible] *Standard* is so rapid[illegible] be [illegible] Stat[illegible] Guilfo[illegible] late d[illegible]

[illegible] with supplying [illegible] that the engagements of [illegible] merchants were never more p[illegible] met than they have been this winter. The rates of exchange, also, never [illegible] proximated more nearly to par than now, with the exception of the State of Alabama.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

FEMALE DEFAULTERS.—It has been the practice in the Post Office Department to appoint the wives of deceased postmasters as their successors, in those cases in which it was agreeable to the people. This practice has been in operation a great many years, and the number of females who have thus held office is quite large. During all this time there has not occurred a single instance of defalcation among them. Though [illegible] is no compliment to a person to be h[illegible] est and faithful, (for this is a matter [illegible] duty,) yet it is especially honorable [illegible] be so amid those times and temptations in which many fall astray.

N. Y. Evening Post.

[illegible] *traitor in the camp, openly fo*[illegible] *division among those who*

[illegible] remark of the Washing[illegible] the Editor of the *Stand*[illegible] "the root of all evil," [illegible] him, soul and body [illegible] hope for a re[illegible] deny that [illegible]

risi[illegible] What [illegible] harping [illegible] Can the Democratic [illegible] a majority, without [illegible] are and ever were, the [illegible] In what particular, let [illegible] wings of the democracy [illegible] gard to the great PRINCIPLES o[illegible] is no difference on this point, if all parti[illegible] cere, and we know we can with perfect safety vouch for the sincerity of our wing of the party. Then the only reasonable conclusion that can be formed of the conduct of the *Standard* is, that the editor is promptedly a wicked and deliberate design to destroy the ascendency of the democratic party in North Carolina, for which he should receive the curses of every Democrat in the land. He is casting firebrands into our ranks to destroy us, and unless he is disowned and cast out as an enemy and a spie, our principles and party will suffer an inglorious defeat. Like Judas—"pieces of silver" have been the ruin of the Editor of the Standard.

The following correct remarks are from the moneyed articles of the New York Herald. The writer is not a partisan, and his articles are distinguished for their accuracy and comprehensiveness Every sentence of the following paragraph is pregnant with living truth:

"In all revolutions, the progress is irresistibly onward; whether they be of a political or financial cast, or whether politicians combine the two to forward their selfish views. The course of the party now ascendant at Washington has been opposed to the old system of inviolability of contracts. They have sought popularity by endeavoring to release the debtors from the claims of creditors, without taking into view the danger of knocking down the old landmarks of commercial integrity. They favored bank frauds and dishonesty by their example in allowing the District banks to remain suspended. They set the example of bad faith in giving away the land revenues of the Federal Government, while that Government was unable to pay its own debts. They encouraged State repudiation, by holding out the hope that relief could be got from other quarters than taxation. The land distribution bill had been passed on the condition that the proceeds should revert to the treasury when an increased tariff became necessary. When that necessity arrived, regardless of plighted faith, they sought to repeal the condition. When these acts had unsettled public morality, and relaxed the moral obligation of [illegible] tire sanction was given to the [illegible] en-actment of the ban[illegible] and [illegible]

ILLINOIS.

[illegible] see, by the Illinois papers, that [illegible] SEMPLE, late charg d'af[illegible] on. JOHN M ROBINSON [illegible] Congress; and [illegible] at pr[illegible] by the [illegible] Legisl[illegible] supreme [illegible]

Married,

In this County, on the 2nd instant [illegible] Boyd, Esqr., Mr. *W. M. Beaty* to Mrs. [illegible]

In this County, on the 9th instant, by the [illegible] G. Witherspoon, Mr. *William Neal*, of Caba[illegible] Miss *Martha E.*, daughter of Col. Thomas H[illegible] of Mecklenburg.—[Fee received--O. K.

Died,

In Rowan, *Abel Cowan*, Esq., aged about 57 years, after a protracted illness of near five months, leaving a widow and eleven children to mourn their bereavement.

In Lincoln County, on the 2nd ult., *Gabriel Bradley*. The deceased came to Lincoln County, to engage *as a* teacher, but was attacked with pleurisy a few days after his arrival, and died at the house of Mrs. Caldwell. He was an Englishman, and from papers found about his person, he once resided in London, No. 20 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy square, and was a hatter by trade, or a dyester.

☞ Bennett's Herald, New York, is requested to copy the above.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has 1,000 or 1,200 bushels of Corn for sale, on favorable terms for cash.

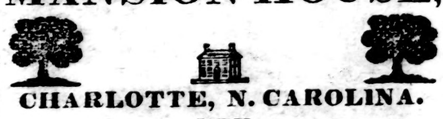
S. H. ELLIOTT.

Jan. 24, 1843. 96...4w

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...r

MANSION HOUSE,



CHARLOTTE, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having purchased Mr. Timothy R. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping Private Entertainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell county, he indulges the hope that he has experience enough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.

HIRAM T. SLOAN.

Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843 98:::6m.

A good Toast.—The Hon. James Buchanan sent the following excellent toast to a democratic celebration of the late 8th January:

"*The Hero of New Orleans.*—In other countries, titles and estates are the rewards of the victorious generals; but in this, our triumphant hero has been fined $1,000 for declaring martial law, and thereby saving the city, and we still cling to the money with a miser's grasp. Shame, where is thy blush?"

The Earthquake.—The shock of an earthquake which was felt here a few weeks since, was felt, as we learn from our exchanges, in almost all parts of this continent—but more sensibly to the South of this. The last *Globe* says:

"The earthquake which has shaken the central portion of the valley of the Mississippi seems to have been most felt at New Madrid and its vicinity. The subterranean force which has several times shaken this continent seems, from the power which it has always exhibited with most violence at that point, to have its seat beneath that portion of the great valley. A hunter from the St. Francis, Arkansas, reports at Memphis "that a deep lake had been formed by the earth's sinking on that river." He, with some of his companions, had been hunting on that ground; and as the latter had not been heard of since, it was believed they had perished."

"*Birds of a feather will flock together!*"—The Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, and other Federal papers in this State, are eagerly aiding the Raleigh *Standard* in its war upon the "nullifiers," and "nullification." The *Standard* writes incendiary articles to destroy our party, and the Register and Observer praise him up as a marvellously independent and proper editor. When Federal Editors praise the correctness and independence of a press pretending to be democratic, there is treason brewing to a certainty. As the *Standard* said some time since, "the praise of the Register is enough to convince us that any proposition in politics is wrong." If "a man is known by the company he keeps," how much better is the democracy of the *Standard*, than that of the federal papers, who constantly abuse our party and principles?

The whole of the loan authorised by Congress has recently been taken by New York capitalists. So goes up the whig national debt in time of peace!

The amount of U. S. Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st instant was $11,731,327 69.

[*Continued from our last.*]

PRIVATE ACTS.

57. To invest the Intendant of Police of the city of Raleigh with the same powers and authorities within the corporation as is exercised by justices of the peace, and for other purposes.

58. For the relief of purchasers of lands sold for taxes in the counties of Haywood and Henderson.

59. To incorporate a company of Cavalry in the county of Wake.

60. To alter and improve the road leading from Wilkesborough up Mulberry creek, across the Blue Ridge, into Ashe county. [Appoints Commissioners to view and lay off a road running in the direction indicated by the caption from or near John Absher's to the Virginia line; to report to the county courts of Wilkes and Ashe, and be allowed for their services at the discretion of said courts.

61. For the better regulation of fisheries on Salmon creek, in Bertie county. [Persons using seines on said creek, to take them out of the water and let them remain out from Saturday morning sunrise until Monday morning sunrise, each week, under the penalty of $50.

62. Granting an additional county court to the county of Cleveland.

63. Concerning fishing with seines in Beaufort county. [Prohibits fishing with seines in any creek emptying [illegible] Pamlico, from sunset Saturday to sunr[illegible] keeping nets in said creeks at nig[illegible] time in the day, [illegible] der the penalt[illegible]

64. [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] Court to be held on the 4th Mo[illegible] day after the 4th Monday in March and September in each and every year; and to be attached to the 7th circuit.

66. To alter the time of selling land and negroes in the counties of Montgomery and Stanly.

67. In addition to the Revised Statutes, concerning the University of North Carolina. [Prohibits the keeping of tippling shops, or selling intoxicating liquors to be used at the University, at or within two miles of the University.

68. Repealing an act of 1831, to abolish the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the counties of Richmond, Columbus and Robeson.

69. An Act to prevent the felling of timber in the Rich Fork, Abbott's creek, Hamby's creek, Muddy creek, Swareing creek, and Western and Eastern Pott's creek, in Davidson county, and fishing with fire light in Hamby's creek, in said county

70. To amend the 65th section of the 59th chapter of the Revised Statutes. [Relates to the town of Wilmington, and requires, in every case where the purchaser and seller of naval stores and povisions cannot agree as to the amount to be allowed for extra cooperage and defective barrels, that the inspectors of these articles, at the instance of either purchaser or seller, shall establish the amount.

71. To alter the time of holding the Superior Court of Law and Equity, and the County Court of Carteret. [Superior Court to be held on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September; and County Court on the 3rd Monday in February, May, August and November.

72. An Act supplemental to an Act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled "An Act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Catawba."

83. Supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled an act to lay off and establish a county by the name of Mc Dow[illegible]

74. An Act to restore jury trials [illegible] Courts of Anson.

75. An Act to attach the [illegible] Carolina militia to the 18th [illegible]

76. An Act to [illegible] the west side of [illegible] county.

77. An Act [illegible] ces of the Peace for the county of Hyde to allow county claims and to appoint election precincts.

78. To increase the pay of jurors for the county of Orange, and for other purposes.

79. To increase the compensation made to witnesses attending the Courts of Orange county and for other purposes. [Allows witnesses residing in the county 60 cents for each day's attendance and $1 for every 20 miles travelling, and those living out of the county, $1 for each day's attendance, $1 for travelling as above.

80. To amend an act to regulate the proceedings in the county courts of Craven, and for other purposes.

81. Repealing an act of 1831, to abolish the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the counties of Richmond, Columbus and Robeson.

82. For the relief of the counties of Nash and Ashe.

83. To cede a portion of Rutherford county to the county of Cleaveland.

84. To prevent the felling of timber into Second Broad River, in Rutherford county.

85. To regulate the county courts of Rowan and Iredell.

86. To alter the time of holding the county courts of Moore.

87. To repeal so much of an act concerning the county courts of Moore and Sampson, as relates to the county of Sampson.

88. To compel the justices of New Hanover county to levy the county and poor taxes at the first court held after the 1st day of January in each and every year, and for other purposes.

89. To amend the 2nd section of the act of 1815, directing the time of holding the county courts of Mecklenburg.

90. To change the location of the court-house of the county of Montgomery, and for other purposes.

91. To incorporate the Albemarle Blues, in the county of Pasquotank.

92. To incorporate the New Hanover Rifle Corpse, in the town of Wilmington.

93. An Act to repeal a part of the first section of an Act passed at the last General Assembly, entitled "An Act to reduce into one the several Acts concerning the appointment of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for the Cape Fear river, so as to restore the appointment to the County Court of New Hanover."

94. To repeal the act of 1835, to abolish the office of county trustee in the county of Moore and for other purposes.

95. To amend an act of 1838–9 to incorporate the Hiwassee Turnpike Company. [Allows the company to erect gates and charge toll.

96. An Act to prevent the felling of timber in, or otherwise obstructing the stream of first Broad River, in the county of Cleaveland.

97. Reviving and continuing in force an act of 1839, to incorporate the Weldon Rail Road Company, and to amend the same. [Appoints three commissioners, in addition to those appointed by the act of 1839, to open books of subscription; and provides that when $80,000 shall have been subscribed to the capital stock, Company shall go into operation.

98. An Act to amend an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the making a Turnpike Road from Gatesville to Chowan river, and to incorporate a company for that purpose."

99. To authorise the county court of Mecklenburg to appoint inspectors of the elections at the April term of said court.

100. An Act to incorporate the town of Weldon, in the county of Halifax, and for the regulation thereof.

101. An Act to incorporate the "Fayetteville Riflemen," of the county of Cumberland.

102. To incorporate the trustees of Midway Academy.

103. To alter the time of collecting the corporation taxes in the town of Washington.

104. To incorporate the Beaufort Male and Female Academy.

105. To establish and incorporate a town at Onslow court house, by the name of Jacksonville.

106. To amend an act for the better regulation of the town of Tarborough.

107. To incorporate Franklin Academy, in Duplin.

108. To incorporate the Albemarle Swamp Land Company.

109. To incorporate the trustees of the Ashboroug[illegible] [illegible]my, in the county of Randolph. [illegible] of the county of Yancy.—

[illegible] of [illegible] nty

[illegible] cco in

[illegible]

[illegible]

ing [illegible]

er purposes.

115. Incor[illegible] county of [illegible]

116. Incorpo[illegible] Blues.

117. Incorporating [illegible] the county of Anson, and to appoint t[illegible]

118. For the improvement of [illegible] from Campbell's Bridge to Mc[illegible] [Incorporates a company for that pur[illegible]

119. To incorporate Cape Fear Lo[illegible] of the Independent order of Odd Fello[illegible] town of Wilmington.

120. To contract the limits of the town [illegible] Wadesborough, in Anson county.

121. Concerning the commissioners of Na[illegible] of the port of Washington, and to amend the [illegible] chapter of the Revised Statutes.

122. To incorporate the Neptune Fire C[illegible] ny, in the town of Washington.

123. To incorporate the Alfordsville [illegible] Dragoons, in the county of Robeson.

124. Incorporating Browntown [illegible] county.

125. Incorporating the Tre[illegible] Academy, Edgecomb.

126. Incorporating the M[illegible] tal Association.

127. To revive an [illegible] establish a town nea[illegible]

128. Amending [illegible] 34, to appoint com[illegible] ton, &c.

129. To [illegible] the State of No[illegible] order of Odd [illegible]

130. [illegible] ees of Ridgeway Ac[illegible]

[illegible] ct of the present General [illegible] establish a county by [illegible]

[illegible] vernment and regulation [illegible] ford in Perquimons county.

[illegible] rate Swain's Academy, in Tyrrell county.

134. To incorporate Columbus Lodge; No. 102, Pittsborough.

135. For the better regulation of the town of Statesville, in Iredell county.

136. For the better regulation of the town of Wilmington.

137. To incorporate the town of Franklinton, in the county of Franklin.

138. To amend an act incorporating the Salem Manufacturing Company.

139. To authorize the forming a fire engine company in the town of Salem, Stokes county.

140. To incorporate the Henderson Academy in the town of Henderson, in Granville county.

141. To incorporate the town of Shelby, in the county of Cleveland.

142. Incorporating the Franklin Fire Company of Little Rockfish Town, in the county of Cumberland.

143. To incorporate the Liberty Guards in the county of Davidson.

144. To authorise John M. Bogle and others to keep floats or rafts of timber in Welch's creek.

143. To amend the acts for the better regulation of the town of Williamston.

146. An Act to amend an act passed at the session of the General Assembly in the year 1838–9, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Requesting the Senators and Representatives from this State, in Congress, to use their endeavors to procure sufficient appropriations to complete the "North Carolina Arsenal" as an arsenal of deposite and general construction, in pursuance of the original design of Congress.

2. Authorising the clerk of the Senate to purchase a book for enrolling the committees of the two Houses.

3. Relative to the public Treasurer.

4. In favor of Joseph M. Bogle, late sheriff of Iredell.

5. Relative to stationery.

6. Paying Green Hill forty-four dollars.

7. In favor of Charles Blanton.

8. Paying Joseph A. King thirty-eight dollars.

9. In favor of Arthur S. Mooring, late sheriff of Martin county.

10. In favor of Joseph Bullock, of Granville county.

11. For the relief of the clerks of the County Courts of Franklin and Nash.

12. In favor of Jane Buchanan, of Yancy county.

13. In favor of John R. Harrison.

14. In favor of Richard W. Long of Rowan.

15. In favor of Charles L. Hinton, Public Treasurer.

16. In favor of Charles L. Hinton. [Allows $150 for Treasury notes burnt.

17. To pay Chas. Frazier thirty dollars.

18. In favor of George Simpson.

19. In favor of Zacheus Slade.

20. In favor of Richard Stubblefield, of Rockingham county.

21. Extending to J. H. Wheeler, Treasurer elect, further time to give his official bond.

22. Authorizing the purchase of a copy of Hatsell's Precedents and Observations on Parlimentary Law.

23. In favor of Morris, Tasker and Morris.

24. In favor of John M. Morehead, Governor of North Carolina.

25. Concerning the payment of $609 90 to the Literary Board.

26. In favor of John M. Mason.

27. In favor of William H. Holloman.

28. Relating to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund. [Expresses the concurrence of this Legislature in the opinion expressed in the annual report of the Board; that no new work for draining the swamp lands should be undertaken until those already reclaimed shall have been brought into market, and the value of the improvements fully rested.

29. In favor of James W. Satchwell, Aquilla Davis and Joseph Sawyer.

30. In favor of J. Montgomery of Bladen.

31. Authorising J. Simmons and A. Bryan to obtain grants on certain entries made in Brunswick county.

32. In favor of the door keepers:

33. Concerning the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. [Provides for substituting bonds in place of the original bonds, when the same shall become necessary.

34. In favor of Bryan and Maitland.

35. In favor of J. N. Crosby.

36. Rescinding a resolution of 1841, in favor of James Erwin.

37. To authorise the printing of Indexes to Colonial Documents relative to North Carolina.

38. In favor of C. L. Hinton. [Allows for service after the election of his successor.

39. In favor of Green Hill.

40. Authorising the Public Treasurer to borrow from the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds, or the Banks, at 6 per cent. interest, not exceeding $50,000, to carry on the Government until next Assembly.

41. Authorising the loan of the Literary Fund.—[Board authorised to loan or invest the balance of the fund in their hands.

42. In favor of Robert Cochran.

43. In favor of Thomas J. Lemay.

44. Directing the Public Treasurer to carry to [illegible]e credit of the Literary Fund the sum of $22,-[illegible]7 97, received from the General Government, as [illegible]e share of this State of the proceeds of the public [illegible]ds.

[illegible] Instructing the Senators of this State in Con[illegible] to oppose the Tariff and any restriction of the [illegible] power, and to go for the repeal of the Bank-[illegible] law, and for refunding the fine imposed upon [illegible]ckson at New Orleans, in 1815.

[illegible] f Silas Burns.

[illegible] he New York Historical Society.

[illegible] e State Librarian. [Allows $125 [illegible]oks, &c.

[illegible] isposition of Congressional docu-[illegible]ted in State Library and in the [illegible]

[illegible] the State Library.

[illegible] Revised Statute entitled an act [illegible] of excessive usury. [Pro-[illegible] under instruments tainted [illegible]e lost to the purchaser for va-[illegible]eration, not notified of such taint.

[illegible] the Public Printing. [Provides [illegible]f rule and figure work shall be [illegible] pages.

[illegible]D WATCH REPAIRING.

N. A. F. Brewer

[illegible]CTFULLY informs his friends and the [illegible] that he will in a few days open a shop [illegible]e, two doors south of the Mansion House, [illegible]re he will be prepared at all times to execute [illegible] promptitude and neatnes all orders in the Clock [illegible] Watch Repairing business. He will devote his [illegible]le time to the duties of his shop, and hopes to [illegible]ve a liberal share of the public patronage.

☞ An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if aged from 13 to 16. None but one who can come well recommended need apply.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...r

Planters' Hotel,

Lancaster Courthouse, S. Carolina.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the travelling public, that he has removed from his former stand near the centre of the village, to that large, commodious, and elegant mansion at the southern end of the village, on the corner of main and Gay streets, situated in the most healthy and desirable part of the village, entirely removed from the noise and confusion consequent on a situation nearer the Courthouse. He has been at considerable pains and expense to render the house a desirable retreat for the weary traveller.

Families can be accommodated with elegant parlors, together with all the conveniences to be found in the best regulated Hotels. His TABLE will always be furnished with the best the market offords. His BAR will be conducted on Temperance principles. His STABLES will be well furnished with Provender and attended by careful Hostlers. He pledges himself that no exertion will be wanting to render his house a most pleasant house for the time. To his former patrons he returns his sincere thanks for their liberal patronage.

WM. M. BARTON.

Lancasterville, S. C., Jan. 15, 1843. 96...8w

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING obtained letters of administration on the estate of Eleazer Alexander, deceased, at January Term, 18-43, of Mecklenburg county court, I will sell *on Thursday the 23d February next*, at the late residence of said Alexander, on a credit of ten months, the following property belonging to the estate of said deceased, to wit:

Four or five hundred bushels of CORN; ten or twelve thousand pounds of Seed COTTON; four or five thousand pounds ginned COTTON; Fodder, Hay, Oats, &c.; also, one sett Blacksmith Tools; two Road WAGONS and one sett HARNESS; Farming Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; sawed lumber, one Horse.

And various other articles not here named.

The Lands of said estate will be rented at the same time, for one year.

All persons having claims against the above estate, must present them according to law, or they will be barred by the Statute. Those indebted to the same, must make early payment, if they wish to save cost.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Admr.

Jan. 30, 1843. 97...ts

ALSO,

ON the same day and at the same place as above stated, by an order of the County Court of Mecklenburg I will sell, as Commissioner, nine likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of said Eleazer Alexander, on a credit of ten months.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Commr.

Jan. 30, 1843. 97:::ts.

A. BETHUNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pubtic, that he continues to carry on he *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in the South-east wing of Spring's brick house, where he will be ready to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage. Being regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall not be inferior to any at the South.

☞ *Fall and Winter Fashions for 1842–3 just received.*

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1842.

Old Point-Comfort

RE-OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING leased the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations at his Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on main street, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...r

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents due the last of December next, as the Negroe I hired proved unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES:

RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c.; or (in females) from the change of file, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy.

Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and in paste,) celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsam, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbness or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointment, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all hese cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K.'s Pamphlet.

Carlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

Proposals

FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla, (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Aqualla next day by 12 m.

2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the house of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bladen county, 20 miles and back. once a week.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m.

Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 6 p m.

Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jefferson same day by 6 p m.

2948 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m.

Leave Smith and Barringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m.

2949 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Lewisburg same day by 6 p m.

2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Roxborough same day by 3 p m.

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at South Point same day by 5 p m.

Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 5 p m.

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at South Washington same day by 6 p m.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 a m; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Turkey Creek same day by 1 p m.

2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counsel's Store, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m.

Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with the a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due propotion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract These forfeituses may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is endeerd necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in Februrary, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——"

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1843.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Jan. 11, 1842, 96....12w.